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When Thomas Jefferson annexed Louistana the consent of the governed was not thought of by him.

At what particular period since the success of Admiral Dewey at Manila could the American forces have been withdrawn with credit to the United States?

People will no longer wonder how Boss Croker gets his wealth if a few more of his friends are forced to testify that about every corporation or company doing business with New York city must pay him liberally for the privilege.

Those who found consolation in believing that General Lawton's withdrawal from Santa Cruz was due to defeat will learn from the latest dispatches that it was made in order to begin a campaign elsewhere and that the campaign has been attended with success.

Captain Coghlan's statement concerning the interview between Admiral Dewey and an officer of the German navy was very inand no doubt strictly true, but it was scarcely discreet for an American naval officer to recall the incident at this time by

The greatest evil which results from some trusts is that of closing factories in small towns where they are the chief industry. The wire and cotton tie factory was the chief industry in Greencastle, Pa. It was put into a trust and now it has been closed, leaving its people without employment.

The Memphis Appeal says that the Legislature of Arkansas has passed a law which will make trusts popular, as any law wil which drives insurance companies out of a State to the great loss of all men engaged in trade, whose credit is injured if they cannot insure stocks purchased on time.

A Washington correspondent, writing to a Chicago paper to show that Illinois should have the next speaker, declares that Indiana has had but one speaker, whereas it has had three. It is a matter of little consequence, but those who attempt to give the history of the speakership should give the whole of it.

A circle with Manila as a center which would include China, Japan, British India, Australasia, etc., contains a population of \$00,000,000, into the ports of which are poured \$100,000,000 of merchandise every month in the year. Those ports are the real markets of the world, a share of which the United States is striving to obtain.

The Denver Times takes issue with Senator Teller in his statement about the silver Republican party in Colorado. It says the diminishing silver Republican party has simply become an annex to the Democratic e and that Senator Teller was so disgusted with his party when it had a separate candidate for mayor in Denver a few weeks ago that he refused it his support

It appears that recent dispatches bearing Manila and Hong-Kong date lines, published in American newspapers and exaggerating the difficulties of the military situation in the Philippines have not appeared, ner anything like them, in foreign papers. As English correspondents would have no motive in suppressing facts, it is surmised that the yellow dispatches to American papers have been doctored for the American market and perhaps connived at by Aguinaldists in this country.

The Charleston News and Courier is dis-Mr. Bryan, because, after refusing to be present at the Democratic dinner in New York because it would not pledge itself to the Chicago platform, he attended without protest a Socialist dinner at which whites and blacks mingled together on terms of social equality." He might have united the Democracy elected President, the Courier says, but he has thrown away his chance by becoming the champion of socialism.

There are many Democrats who are very much disturbed because Colonel Bryan is devoting so much of his speeches to de nouncing the occupation of Manila by American troops. "It was 16 to 1 which fooled us in 1896, and now Bryan is going about the country attempting to commit the party to active hostility to the occupation of the Philippines, a course which will alienate thousands of patriotic Democrats." Such was the remark of a well-known Democrat in this city on Saturday. There are a great many others who were the first to declare for what is called the policy of expansion

The men who planned and were so nearly mount of money by counterake money legitimately. To tected, to put them upon hundreds of thousands of boxes of cigars and to get them into the hands of jobbers in every city the country before discovery

cigars and notifying the revenue officers thereof, should lead the revenue department to deal with them as leniently as the law will permit. They will be heavy losers in any event unless they have purchased the that hundreds of thousands of cigars could be put up, stamped and shipped covering the great fraud at an earlier stage of its development.

BREEDERS OF SEDITION.

During the past week intimations have come from Washington that the President has evidence that will implicate officials and others in this country in a conspiracy embarrass our leaders and our cause Luzon. There has been much talk which would lead Aguinaldo to believe that he is backed by a large following in this country, but these speeches and expressions, because of our control of the direct cables, cannot readily reach the leader fighting our men in the Philippines. They may reach him in time by being cabled from Paris to Hong-Kong, as it has been reported that expressions of Mr. Bryan's have been. It is not this talk to which the President has had his attention called, but to messages cabled to the Philippines by persons in the United States which, in the opinion of General Otis, LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner are "clearly seditious and treasonable." These messages have been addressed to officers in the volunteer regiments by State officers and men of influence, and they are urged to "stand upon their rights," to refuse to give further service and to demand discharge from the army. These messages on the ground that they are seditious.

General Otis has been stopping and holding, In this opinion General Otis is clearly right. When such advice comes from officials and politicians in the States from which the volunteer regiments in Luzon went, the effect might be to cause a satisfaction which would destroy discipline and incite mutiny. There could be no pardonable cause for such acts, even if the administration had not made provision to have the volunteer regiments mustered out as fast as regulars arrive, because there can be no excuse, under any conditions, for any man to incite a mutiny in our army facing cruel foe. It is intimated that the officials who are guilty of these offenses are doing so in the expectation that in some way they will help the cause of Colonel Bryan. To the credit of men of all parties in those States where the executives have demanded the immediate muster-out of regiments from their States, and criticising, in connection therewith, the policy of the administration, hundreds have written the President protesting against such utterances.

The country will approve the decision of the President not to proceed against the officials and others who have sent seditious dispatches to the officers of regiments, but t would be right to give them out for publication. That would be a punishment greater than most men could bear.

AMERICAN AGUINALDISTS.

The adage that "Politics makes strange bedfellows" finds a striking illustration in the motley character of the faction that is opposing the establishment of American authority in the Philippines. In this case one must say faction instead of party, for while many Democrats, especially Bryanites, are opposing the government in this matter, a large proportion of the Democratic party, including its most intelligent and patriotic leaders and members are giving the government loyal support on nonpartisan and American grounds. But a curious feature of the anti-American "combine" is that it includes some Republicans and even some prominent ones, like Senator Hoar, ex-Secretary Boutwell and a few others. In connection with the Bryanites, Populists and other anti-Americans, the Filipino junto in Hong-Kong, the Aguinaldist emissaries in Europe, and Aguinaldo himself, they help to round out one of the most extraordinary collections of strange political bedfellows the world has ever seen.

What do these Americans mean and what would they have? One can understand well snough the motives of Aguinaldo and his emissaries and followers. The latter, from all accounts, are utterly ignorant and fanatical and are made to believe they are fighting against a worse tyranny than that of Spain-against the rule of monsters who have come to destroy their homes and dren. Fatalists by heredity and training, and setting no value on life, they do not require any particular cause or motive to make them fight. As for Aguinaldo and the other leaders they are fighting for power and plunder. Their success would mean the establishment of an Oriental tyranny, a sort of despotism tempered with assassination, compared with which even Spanish rule would be preferable. The civilized world knows pretty well what kind of a government the Aguinaldists would establish if they were to succeed, and that is just what they are fighting for. But what do the Americans mean who are furnishing to harass their own government by a that every American war must develop its own kind of disloyalty and treason to the lutionary war, British sympathizers in the war with Mexico, copperheads in the civil

There is satisfaction in knowing that intelligent foreigners realize the duty of the respective attitudes of the Americans who ing the government. There is not a newspaper of any standing in Europe that does not recognize the right of the United States to the Philippines, and its duty, from an international point of view, to compel the inhabitants to submit to its authority. The papers which are unfriendly to the United States see that we have no alternative but to put down the insurrection, while those which are friendly are cheering the Americans on at every step and urging them to make a clean job of it. English papers ing discouraged and express the hope that blood by showing the white feather. "No troops or to refuse reinforcements. That would never cease to sneer." That is true, the Philippines or fail to establish its authority there it could never regain its prestige or standing among nations. Yet some of the English papers foresee the pos-

have its anti-American faction

dealers in reporting their holdings of these | Speaker, commenting on the recent alleged reverse to Lawton, says that the Ameriis justified by results, and adds:

check is to be looked for in America itself. There is little doubt that when the presidential contest recurs the administration will not have to reckon with a disorganized and discredited foe. The cost and sufferings of the troops will help the Democratic reaction, and the repatriated troops are not likely to be missionaries of imperialism. In short, America's setback in the Philippine islands may very well combine with other factors to strengthen the new Democratic-Populist party, which may make a good fight in 1900, even in the East.

Thus a British paper points out that the honor of the American name and the efrightful authority are menaced by Americans themselves. It sees in factional politics and in demagogic appeals to cowardly and mercenary motives the possibility of disgrace to the Anglo-Saxon name. It should be the aim of loyal Americans to make the factionists as odious as were Northern copperheads during the civil war. They are traitors at heart and should be branded as Aguinaldists as long as they live.

COL. BRYAN'S AUDACITY.

In his speech in Buffalo, Colonel Bryan said, "You got a Republican administration and now you have a war." Can it be that the traveling aspirant imagines that the people of the United States have lost the power to recall the events of the past two years in Congress? It seems so, or else he must assume that they will believe whatever he tells

the opposition came to Congress in December, 1897, with a purpose of forcing the government of the United States to interfere in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. The regular work of the session was put aside to consider resolutions demanding recognition of Cuban insurgents as belligerents, which would have been equivalent to recognizing the Republic of Cuba. Those who would see how intent these senators were to involve the United States in the affairs of Spain and Cuba have only to consult the Congres Record of that period. A few Republican senators acted with the opposition. All sorts of innuendoes were uttered against the Pres ident because he was opposed to such recognition of Cuba. He was accused of being influenced rather by the capitalists in the East than by the claims of patriots in Cuba, and he was charged by the opposition press with putting the people of this country in a false position and resisting their demands. Chiefly by the votes of senators who supported Colonel Bryan for President the resolutions recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents were passed and sent to the House. Then the trouble began in that branch. Blatant Bryanites assailed the President as often as they could get the opportunity. Everything that a vicious demagogy could suggest was charged. One member declared that the President was so abject in his fear of war and of capitalists that he dared not protest against outrages on American citizens. The fierce opposition in the House denounced the Republican majority as cowardly and the Bryan organs depicted the sufferings of the people of Cuba and the cowardice of the President and his party. "Free Cuba" was the cry, and those who raised it were able to create something of a sentiment against Republicans in the House, who became frightened. Fortunately Speaker Reed was a man who could not be frightened by any cry of expediency. He foresaw the result of recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and was able o hold the weak-kneed men of the party in line. Even the petitions of frightened Republican members for action did not break

the splendid discipline. Meantime the President was using all his influence to secure the independence of Cuba without war with Spain. There is reason to believe that he would have been successful if the supporters of Colonel Bryan had not howled continuously against delay, denouncing the efforts of the President to secure Cuban autonomy by peaceful methods as cowardly and unfeeling. Stories of the sufferings of the Cubans were told that upon the President might be fixed the responsibility. The Bryanites denounced delay and were able to place the President before the

country in a false light for a time. Yet with these facts fresh in the minds of the people Mr. Bryan has the audacity to declare that war is the natural fruit of Republican success in 1896!

THE SITUATION IN PORTO RICO.

The second stage of our war with Spain, what might be called the period of political reconstruction, is less dramatic than the war itself, but not less interesting. The future describing how our new possessions were changed from Spanish colonies to United States territories and perhaps States. The best people in Porto Rico evidently hope for the higher condition. The memorials which have just been presented to the President at Washington and to the insular commission now in Porto Rico show an earnest desire on the part of representative Porto Ricans to conform existing conditions to American ideas and to make the island and people in fact what they now are in law, an integral part of the United States. The

memorialists make the following requests: That exclusive military control over the sland be withdrawn, and that matters relating to the various branches of the civil government of the island be turned over to control of the departments in Washingon having jurisdiction over similar matters in the United States; that the troops in the island be reduced to the number necessary that the people of the Island be granted all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the United States; that the people of the island be granted a territorial form of government temporarily, or the executive authority he placed in the hands of commissigners like those exercising similar authority in the District of Columbia; that the legislative authority of the island be vested in a council consisting of two members from each of the departments of the island; that a census be taken so that Congress can intelligently decide upon the permanent govern-ment of the island, whether Porto Rico is to be organized as a territory, admitted as State, or disposed of in any other way; and astly, that in compliance with the provisions of the United States Constitution, trade beween the United States and Porto Rico shall be absolutely free

The memorial also reminds the President that the military occupation of Porto Rico has now ceased, that "a state of perfect peace exsits in Porto Rico," and therefore there is no necessity of continuing military methods beyond the mere garrisoning of as soon as possible, and it should be done Mail, "can raise his voice to recall the Porto Ricans themselves. The work of Americanizing the islands will necessarily attractive price was due to the use of fraud- sibility of the anti-American faction mak- States. The better class of Porto Ricans are educated and intelligent, as the memo-

rialists say, "a manly, highly educated people of the Caucasian race," and having been swer.-Goshen Times. taken over by the United States without being consulted they have a right to expect very friendly treatment in the political re-

construction of the island. It will be a grave mistake on the part of the government unnecessarily to prolong the period of military occupation and rule, thus, perhaps, causing friction and irritation at a time when every effort should be made to avoid them. Porto Rico is now an integral part of the United States as much as Indiana is, it is anything but absolute free commerce can exist between the island and the rest of the cennes Commercial. United States. The present situation is anomalous and contains the seeds of dis-

soon as possible. Two new editions of the New Testament are in course of preparation and will soon appear. One, to be called "Twentieth Century Testament" and edited by W. T. Stead, of London, will be the New Testament done into plain, correct, modern English. The other, to be called "The Marked New Testament," will contain the text of the present version exactly as it is, but significant and important passages will be underscored by lines of red ink. The ostensible object of both editions is to increase popular acquaintance with the contents of the book and especially with what are deemed its essential features. They may possibly contribute to that end, but like all previous at-

tempts in that direction they will doubtless

Intelligent people can recall the fact that | fail to supplant the common version. The impression conveyed by some dis patches that the Sunday issues of the London Telegraph and London Mail have raised new question in British ethics is erroneous. There have been various Sunday papers published in London for many years, but chiefly devoted to theatrical intelligence and outdoor sports. What the conservative higher journalism and better literature invaded by Sunday papers of much wider range and more readable than those already established. Of course, the conservative Briton is wrong and it will not be long until all the leading London papers will be publishing Sunday editions, some of them, perhaps, almost as good as the Sunday

A prominent officer of the French army in discussing the military situation in Lu-

It is not more difficult for the United States to establish control of the Philippines han it was for England in Egypt. Manila ay was your Alexandria. General Otis has already won his Tel-el-Kebir. You may lave your Sinkat or Tokar, such as Baker Pasha experienced near Suakin, but the French officers here, who are following the Philippine campaign with increasing interest, feel sure that the rainy season will speedily be followed by an Omdurman.

No intelligent foreigner doubts the ability of the United States to establish its authority in the Philippines. It is only the Aguinaldists there, and in this country who do

Captain Coghlan, in his speech at the Union League dinner in New York told how friendly the English at Hong-Kong were towards the Americans before the latter started in pursuit of the Spanish fleet. He

On the wharves at Hong-Kong, before we introduced themselves, which you will agree is a very un-English proceeding. hey wished us all manner of luck. One said o me: "By Jove, if you fellows don't wipe them out, don't come back to us, because we won't speak to you." Afterward, when we went back to Hong-Kong, one of these English officers said to me: "By jove, we never gave you credit for style, but my! you

The officers of the local branch of the Salvation Army will ask the public for financial assistance to enable the organization to release itself from obligations which, o some extent, hamper its work. There may, perhaps, be differences of opinion as to the val' of the reform work of the army, but here can be none as to the sincerity and good irtentions of those in charge of it. The Journal believes the army is doing good work, a work that can be done through no other agency, and hopes the response to its appeal for assistance will be liberal.

A few years ago a Washington city judge decided that a crowing rooster was a nuisance that could be abated. Another judge held the same regarding a barking dog, and now the District commissioners have notified property owners that the practice of drying clothes in front yards must cease. At this rate all rustic privileges will soon be obsolete in the national capital.

A number of Indiana cities and towns troops a royal welcome.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Mere Matter of Choice. "If I ever marry, it shall be to a woman f fine intellect.' "Huh! Wouldn't you rather have a wife

who thought you a great man?" Of Course. Just at the time when spring gets here, With speed amounting to dizziness,

Does the man who runs the furnace fire Seem to really learn his business. Easily Done. "Seems funny that a messenger boy could beat the United States mail, doesn't it?"

'Oh, I guess they took his 5-cent novel

away from him and told him he might finish

it when he got back." Posterity.

"I write for posterity," said the young "By the way," said the man who is always

letting his mind wander, "did you know that the doctors say the human race will be nothing but a bunch of idiots in a few hundred years?"

EDITORIAL VIEWS.

When Aguinaldo is captured or slain and his riot quieted we will settle with the peohere who have been holding up his bloody hands.-Pendleton Republican. America has a stern duty to perform in the Philippines and though she is obliged to make great sacrifices she must go on with the good work to the end .- South Bend

One of the best recommendations the Republican party can produce is the fact that every fanatic attacks it because it is op-posed to his hare-brained schemes.—Rich-mond Item. Governor Mount's determination that no rioting like that recently in Illinois shall

occur in the State is commendable and

should receive the hearty indorsement of every law-abiding citizen of the State.-Rush-Whatever of evil results from the trusts. and there is a great deal, will be for the Republican party to correct. It is the party of fixed principles and purposes, and in fact

is the only party that brings results.-Sey-more Republican. Altogether, the prosperous times brought about by Republican policies have never been equaled. So who cares whether there's peace or war among the speculators of the stock exchanges or whether operators there gain or lose? Let 'em fight and fight to a

finish .- Muncie News. What would be thought of an American dministration that would abandon a policy hose who are taking especial pleasure in head on my desk every morning. I can tell healthy man of him,

exploiting and exaggerating the difficulties

There must be found some way to abolish the trusts without smashing the tariff. This of taxing them. A wise and properly adjusted tariff has proved of direct benefit labor and labor-employing industries. It cannot be abolished except to the detriment of these interests.-Middletown News. Mexico is making great advances in intelligence and civilization. Her government is putting itself abreast of the most enlightened teaching and practices of the day. It is only a question of a very few years at the farthest when that country will join the United States, England, Germany, France and the other great civilized and progressive nations on the gold basis.-Vin-

It is plainly evident now that the assaults on Secretary Alger are gradually sliding content and trouble. It should be ended as over into attacks on President McKinley. They have been meant for this all the time as it has been easy to see. The Tribune has made no mistake in its estimate of the purpose of these assaults, including the beef scavengers. The purpose has been to stab the administration. It all has a political animus.-New Albany Tribune.

There is a fine opening for an ambitious telegraph operator in the Reformatory at Jeffersonville. The only key pounder in the institution has been very good and has been recommended for parole, leaving a vacancy in his office. As a pointer to those seeking his job it may be mentioned that he secured his place by stealing \$5,000 from the Adams Express Company.-Cannelton Enquirer.

The new exemption law will make the valuation lower in this county this season than for years past. This is as expected and brings up the question again of raising the tax levy. The defect in the new law. as many believe, is that it allows persons of small means to escape paying taxes altogether, while the heaviest holders of personal property and real estate will eventually have to pay more taxes.-Noblesville

The general sentiment is that the speakership should come West, but this should not be the deciding point as against ability or personal fitness, or general adaptability to the needs of a great nation. The cry of "Americanism" being located solely in the West is all bosh. The claim that the West is distinctively the supporter of this administration is all nonsense. In these great matters there is no section, it is the United States-Elkhart Review.

There should be nothing but encouragelong as these are engaged in subduing a til the poor old Raieigh came along. I saw hostile people. When they have been subdued, made to recognize the authority of our government, we can quarrel to our asked if he should fire. I told him not to, hearts' content about the policy of imperial- as it was probably our friends the insurism or expansion, but until victory has one voice, and that in support of the cause of America. If the army of the present is sufficient, well and good. But if a half million soldiers are necessary they should be provided ungrudgingly and be cheered patriotically as they go into the compaign. -Lafayette Courier.

There seems to be a waking up to the fact in several different counties of the State that trustees violated the law when they failed to publish itemized statements of accounts. The trustee of Laurel township, Franklin county, was fined \$100 and costs of a suit for such violation of the law. The law was intended to give the people a better idea of how their money was expended and put an end to a great many extravagances, ebates, commissions on goods bought for the poor, etc. In many parts of the State it failed because the trustees assumed to set it aside. An attempt will probably made to evade this same law again this year. The new township law does not repeal the one requiring trustees to publish their reports, and they should be published this year and every other year.-Anderson

The editor of this paper has been in the 'trust' business several years and has had quite a different experience than the battlescarred veteran of the Platte recited to the "dollar banqueters" in Gotham. We are in subscription "trust." That is we have about ten quire of subscribers who have been taking this paper for from one to four years on "trust" and have never as much as called at this office to get a write up. No, they have not even condescended to offer us, in person, or by mail, telephone or telegraph, vinegar, sorghum or pumpkins, to square their subscription accounts. much less that other staple article of editorial commerce-p-elm wood. Bryan can talk all he wants to about this trust business making millionaires, but our experience with it has been that these kinds of come painfully near producing Come in one of these fine days and settle up before we take a notion to give you a good hot roast. We are getting might tired of this "trust" business.-Columbia City Journal.

THOMAS B. REED.

The Republicans have become so accustomed to Thomas B. Reed that to organize a Republican House without him presiding will seem awkward. And it will be difficult to find a man who will be as thorough a parliamentarian, as skiliful a leader, as strict a disciplinarian as was "Czar" Reed.

-Richmond Item. Not only the Republican party, but the entire Nation can ill afford at this time to dispense with the services of Speaker Reed. For years he has been the right man in the right place, and while there may be others capable of taking up the work where he lays it down, it is going to be extremely difficult to find that man.-Kokomo News.

If it be true that Thomas B. Reed has decided to retire from politics, Washington ever figured in political life. His methods of handling the lower house were cursed by the Democrats until the fortunes of politics placed them in power, and then they were obliged to adopt "the Reed rules" in order to accomplish anything in the way of legislation.-Fort Wayne Gazette.

There is one thing to be said of Tom Reed He had a faculty of bringing the House down to business to a degree never equaled by any of his predecessors. And he was a master. The recalcitrants under other speakers were as children when he took the gavel. Even the irrepressible Henry Johnson gave way to Reed to a degree that he never yielded to any other man. The House would be in an uproar during the absence of the speaker. Reed would push through the doors, and the House would be as a schoolroom when the master enters. There would be pandemonium one minute and absolute decorum the next, for the speaker was a power which every man recognized. We shall never see his like again, whoever may succeed him-Marion

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Queen Victoria has ordered a set of the "One Hundred Best Books," as determined by Sir John Lubbock A novel will by E. T. Clemmons, of Forsyth county, North Carolina, just approved

by the courts, bequeaths \$100,000 to the Moravian Church in that county to build a church building and a school, and to give to each member of the congregation an acre It is an error to suppose that Lloyd Os-

Stevenson, is American vice consul at Apia.

Mr. Osbourne has not been in Samoa for

several years. The consul general is Luther W. Osborn, an entirely different person. The vice consul is William Blacklock "Thrums" has grown too strict even for its minister. The Rev. W. C. Conn has resigned from the Original Secession Kirk at Kirriemuir and applied for admission to the Presbyterian Church of England, being in

"Auld Lichts" in Thrums is now thirty-Sarah Bernhardt says that to train her voice she adopted measures like those accorded to Demosthenes. "All day long," she says, "I kept a rubber ball in my mouth so as to be able to open it wide enough, and when alone in my room I did nothing for hours together but repeat 'ti di,

search of "a larger outlook."

It is said that during a conversation be tween Col. Henry Watterson and Ambassador Choate before the latter sailed for England Choate remarked: "Henry, you and I and George Peck (ex-Governor of Wisconsin) are the greatest orators in the country. "What's the use of mentioning Peck?" rejoined Watterson; "he isn't here

Col. John Jacob Astor says of his estate of Rhinecliffe, on the Hudson; "I run t on a business basis. Each department has a responsible head. There is a chief dairyman, chief stableman, chief gardener, farm superintendent and general superintendent. because of difficulty in carrying it out? I have a report in writing from each division

each day just what has gone on and precisely what is under way. Every month my accounts are balanced, and I know how

stand, just as if I ran a grocery store instead of a country place." Since the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis the new pastor of Plymouth Church, New York, has been preaching sermons on the characters in well-known novels, librarians throughout the city report a greatly increased demand for the novels themselves and the men at the street bookstands are hardly able to meet the new demand. Other New York pastors are condemning the sermons because they think sufficient subjects for such discourses may be found in the Bible. Some Brooklyn people, too, resent the assumption that they have been brought up on popular novels. The publishers of the

I'm damned if I do, and damned if I don't! Cried Spring one chill April day. 'I make people tired when I come, and

-Detroit Journal. He went to an afternoon tea. It was somewhere along about 3: He stood near a bowl that contained

Likewise, when I stay away!"

Something pleasant and red-how it gained The title of tea he can't see. -Chicago News.

BEFORE THE FIGHT. Captain Coghlan's Story of Events

Leading Up to a Great Victory.

Speech at Union League Banquet. "I don't know what I can talk to you about that will interest you unless I tell you some of our experiences at Manila, and I guess you know most of them already. [Cries of "Tell us about the fight."] Well will. We held our last consultation at the dinner hour the night before the fight, and the admiral said that we were going in that night. I don't think any of us ate much dinner. We went in in a calm sea, although we were not so calm ourselves. About midnight we became a little anxious, because we had arrived at a point where we had been informed there were lots of torpedoes anchored for us. Now, the torpedo is al very well in the storehouse, but they're bad things to have floating around a ship. I've shot some myself, and they sometimes show an inclination to turn around and come back after you've started them. They're a loving sort of an animal and seem to hate to leave you. [Laughter.] But when we got to the entrance and the Olympia went through without being blown up we felt better; we felt positively brave when the Baltimore went through all right, and were ready to go right through a graveyard ourselves then. You see, the men at the batteries were sleeping some four miles away that a flash, and, turning to an officer, I said: Hello, what's that?" the second time he had noticed it, and gents signaling to us, but when a shot came along a moment later I knew better. Then a second shot came, and it was in response to this that the Raleigh fired her first gun. It was the first shot fired by an American ship at Manila, and there's the man sitting over there that fired it

Captain Coghlan pointed to Ensign Provoost Babin, who sat several chairs away from him. Ensign Babin was obliged to stand up and bow several times. When the applause had subsided Captain Coghlan "I tell you we were all on the qui vive that

right. Our orders were to go in and anchor, eat breakfast at daylight and wipe Spanish fleet off the face of the earth, in the darkness we overran our reckoning, and at daylight we found ourselves right under the batteries of Manila. In the tropics the daylight comes like a flash, and this was a most beautiful morning. Our friends the enemy on shore, opened up on us, an nstead of the anticipated signal to take breakfast, the signal came from the flagship, 'Engage the enemy.' This is where the old man came in. His whole prearranged plan had to be changed in a second. We al turned and stood toward the Spanish fleet, taking the fire of the batteries without response for thirty-seven minutes. When we finally got into the position we wanted, we opened up, and you know what followed We kept at it for two hours and a half, and at the end of that time there was no Span-

The Area of the Philippines. National Geographic Magazine.

In a recent communication to the Geographical Society of the Pacific, of which he is president, Prof. George Davidson writes "In several government documents tatement is made that the area of Philippine islands is something over 114,000 square miles. In the latest one just received t is given as 114,326. This error has doubtless arisen from a hurried examination of the Spanish documents. We find in the Guia Oficial de las Islas Filipinas, para 1898; Publicada por la Secretaria del Gobierno General; Manila, 1898, the statement that the archipelago comprises an area of 355,000 square kilometers, without including the Jolo (Sulu) group. It then specifies about thirty of the principal islands, and their areas aggregate 298,485 square kilometers. That, of course, leaves a multitude of the smaller islands not specified in the guide, but covered by the larger area. As the number of square kilometers multiplied by 386052 will give the number of square miles. the area of the islands specified amounts to

115,238 square miles, and the area of all the islands, less the Jolo group, amounts to 137,057 square miles. Further, the statemen is generally made that the archipelago o the Philippines contains from 1,000 to 2,000 islands, and the 'Guia Oficial' says the number is more than 1,200. But in examining Derrotero del Archipelago Filipino Madrid, 1879'-that is, the Coast Pilot of the Philippines, covering more than 1,200 pages -we find that the Islas, Islitas, Islotes Islotillas and Farallones therein described amount to 583. Of course, this does not include reefs, rocks or hidden dangers. I submit that these figures of the areas and of the number of islands and islets be accepted

until replaced by government surveys." No Politics in It.

A gentleman who claims to know says there was nothing political in Speaker Reed's recent visit to Jekyl island. He explained that Mr. Reed went there to brace up his friend, John G. Moore, the millionaire broker of New York, who has been suffering for some time past with a cancer Mr. Moore and Mr. Reed were born in the same town and grew up together as boys. Their youthful friendship has run through almost sixty years. Mr. Reed learned that the broker was down-hearted, and was in danger of becoming morbid on account o his affliction. He accordingly volunteered to make him a visit, and it was in pur suarce of that kindly object that he went there. His meeting with the President was not prearranged, although when it was discovered that both men would be there at the same time, arrangements naturally were made to bring them together in a social The visit was important in one respect, however. It was not till then that Speaker Reed decided to take up his resihowever. It was not till then that dence in New York. The arguments advanced by Broker Moore to effect this result were too powerful to be resisted.

Newspapers Not Always Winners, Kansas City Journal.

More surprise has been expressed over the fact that Mayor Jones, of Toledo, was elected despite the opposition of all the chief papers of the city than is warranted by re flection. If newspapers were owned by the whole community, and the community were able to get together in advance and express its sentiments through the papers, it migh be reasonable to expect that these would register in advance the fortunes of an election, though even then there is reason to think that some of the stockholders would polt their own programme. But being owned by a few men, who try, to be sure, to keep in touch with what they believe to be bes in the community, it is not to be wondered the community sometimes gets cantankerous and rejects the wise guidance of the newspapers. This is by no means an admission of the fallibility of the papers. It does not follow, because Mayor Jones was elected, that the newspapers which opposed

Poor Authority.

him were wrong.

New York Commercial Advertiser. ing to flunk and scuttle out of the Philip-pines, is explained by our cable of yester-London takes its cue from the New York dispatches to the Times. It is not well understood in London that only one person equal eminence living in the United States knows as little about the American people as the New York correspondent of the London Times.

The Poorest Whites.

writer in the Atlantic Monthly declares "we are evolving a whites" in New England. It is a fact that the poorest whites of the year belong in Boston and thereabouts. They are the per-sons who hissed Mr. McKinley and cheered for Aguinaldo at a meeting in Tremont

Not Dead to Fame. Denver Post

Senator Tabor is dead and has been laid to rest by loving hands, but his picture will yet appear in advertisements of the patent medicine that made a strong, robust,

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Black Douglas. In "The Black Douglas" S. R. Crockett fairly revels in tales of knightly deeds by brave young men. It is a stirring story of the times when the boy Stuart was King of Scotiand, and when the house of Douglas was great and mighty. Mr. Crockett does some of his very best work in this story and battle where there are but three or four Scottish knights against a dozen French as his readers into some little love scene benovels treated have not yet been heard | tween Mary Lindesay and Sholto McKim. For while the book is called "The Black Douglas" and has to do in the main with the fortunes of that house, yet the love story is that of young Sholto, the armorer's son, and Maud, who is as pretty and contrary a miss as Crockett ever pictured for us in his tales of the land of gorse and heather. The first half of the story is taken up with the luring to death of William, Farl of Douglas, and his young brother, and the account of the dinner at which they were betrayed is thrilling, indeed. The latter half of the book tells of the rescue of Maud Lindesay and Margaret Douglas, who are held captives by the Marshal De Retz, of France, Here Mr. Crockett indulges in some most weird and uncanny work, based on the belief in devil worship, which was prevalent at that time. The Marshal De Retz is just about to sacrifice the two girls when the rescuers appear. The description of De Retz's unholy practices is so subtly drawn that it charms by its vividness, but just the same it leaves a bad taste. It seems to form too strong a contrast to the leve making in the other chapters. Perhaps it seems all too unnatural for this age, yet doubtless Mr. Crockett has historical grounds for the introduction of this feature into his book. For all its uncanniness, this part of the tale has the stronger hold on the reader and suggests in some ways Victor Hugo's pictures of cruelty and depravity in "The Man Who Laughs." The Lady Sybilla is another weirdly drawn character, who comes into the story, and leaves it, too, on a white palfrey, betraying William Douglas to his death and endeavoring to make amends by trying to save his sister. The tale is told with much dash and fire, and there is page after page where the book cannot be down, so well is the interest held and so vividly are the incidents told. Mr. Crockett gives a clear idea of the Scotch clannishness, which holds itself above family ties, when he tells of the encounter between James Douglas and his five sons after which resulted in the earl's death. The sons turn against their father and fight for vengeance against cousin's slayers even the youngest, a boy of ten, telling his

> The Stolen Story. Mr. Jesse Lynch Williams attracted attention some time ago by his clever bits of fiction having newspaper life and experiences as their basis, which appeared from time to time in the magazines. These tales have now been gathered into a volume bearing the title, "The Stolen Story and Other Newspaper Stories." The first tale is, perhaps, the best, several of the others being mewhat in the nature of dissertations on ne reporter's calling, but all have a realism mingled with their imaginative features that makes them seem like chapters of actual experience. There are several stories in all, namely, "The Stolen Story," "The New Reporter," "Mrs. H. Harrison Wells's Shoes," "The Great Secretary of State In-terview," "The City Editor's Conscience," The Cub Reporter and the King of Spain, "The Old Reporter." The volume illusrates anew the fact that some of the most readable literature of the day is being produced by men whose first experience gained at a reporter's desk doing work that is usually entirely lacking in that peculiar quality known as "literature." Published by Charles Scribner's Sons.

father that he will "bide with his broth-

most readable books of the year. The story

is in Mr. Crockett's best vein, and is one

of the best, if not the best, he has ever written. Doubleday & McClure Company.

"The Black Douglas" is one of the

Guide to Paris.

Laird & Lee, Chicago, take time by the forelock, and in anticipation of the Paris exposition issue a "Guide to Gay Paris" for the use of visitors to that great fair. The little book contains a great variety of information common to such publications and includes a map of Paris streets and of the exposition grounds. There is a full list of all the sights of Paris and suburbs, with pronunciation marked, twenty-three maps of the municipal districts of the city, naming the places of interest situated in each. An official plan in lors of the exposition grounds, twelve half-tones of famous landmarks, and a colored map giving the railroad distance and time to Paris from all directions, supplemented by a table of railroad fares from orty-eight important European cities. There is a telegraph code, a French slang ictionary, hints on passports and notes on the exposition. The book contains also lists of every-day French phrases, with pronun-

Hilda-A Story of Calcutta. Sarah Jeannette Duncan, later known as Mrs. Everard Cotes, once wrote entertaining stories. Her "Social Departure" and 'An American Girl in London," which were her first ventures, were clever and original and led the public to remember her and look for other productions from her hand. But in this story she has departed so far from her early originality as to be disappointing. She has evidently read Meredith and Henry James to her undoing, for there subtlety that seem like an imitation-a weak one, be it said-of both these writers. Salvation Army, and there is no lack of incident, so in spite of its defects of style it does not lack interest, and most readers will follow it to the end. Published by the

Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York. Pastor Naudie's Young Wife. This novel is translated from the French of Edouard Rad, who, though Swiss by birth, is French by adoption. He lectured before New York audiences last fall. "Pastor Naudie's Young Wife' was originally ublished in the French periodical Le Revue es Deux Mondes of 1898. It is a study of French Protestantism and of life in the historic town of La Rochelle. The plot of he story turns on the second marriage of Pastor Naudie to a giri fifteen years his unior. The author is a student of character and the story is largely a psychological study of the conditions growing out of a marriage which, with the best intentions on both sides, proves unfortunate. The characters are strongly drawn and the story is entirely free from objectionable features. The translator, Bradley Gilman, has turned

Brown, V. C.

it into good English. Boston: Little, Brown

oose which many readers of fiction desire, involves no thought upon the reader's part. This story has many of the familiar stock properties of the class to which it belongs -a child of noble birth and patrician bearing who is deserted by his parents and brought up in obscurity, only rue name and rank by accident; the lovely orphan heiress wooed by a designing fortune hunter, but finally marrying the hero; the haughty dame who eventually comes to grief as poetic justice requires, and the charming old English house in whose drawing room tea is always on tap. It is a good story of its kind. Pubished by the R. F. Fenno Company, New

The Two White Elephants,

This is a new story by Arthur Henry Veysey, whose "A Check for Three Thousand" and "A Pedigree in Pawn" were much admired for their vivacity and rollickng fun. "The Two White Elephants" has the same characteristics. The cast of characters includes two maiden ladles who open school for the instruction of philanthrop ists in the art of spending their money, an mbecile with a fatal weakness for pumpkin pie, a young novelist who aspires after fame, and a young woman who tries to 'boom" his book, with unexpected results. It is an amusing story without any particular reason for existence, except the fun that is in it. To discover what the two white elephants are one must read the story. New York: G. W. Dillingham Com-

A Duet.

In this story Mr. Conan Doyle has taken a new departure. He has tried his hand at but this is different from either, being a sweetly domestic tale, beginning with the marriage of a loving young couple and ending, after a year or so of happy wedded life, with a prospect for the pair of con-